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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/083,872	02/27/2002	Eric DeLano	10016663-1	4721
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HEWLETT-PACKARD COMPANY			LI, AIMEE J	
Intellectual Pro	perty Administration		<u> </u>	
P.O. Box 27240		•	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Fort Collins, CO 80527-2400			2183	

DATE MAILED: 04/07/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)			
	10/083,872	DELANO, ERIC			
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
	Aimee J. Li	2183			
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply					
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.  - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).					
Status					
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>09 Notes</u> This action is <b>FINAL</b> . 2b)⊠ This      Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under E	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro	secution as to the merits is			
Disposition of Claims					
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-10,12,13,15,16 and 18 is/are pendin 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 1-10,12,13,15,16 and 18 is/are rejected 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	vn from consideration.	·			
Application Papers					
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access applicant may not request that any objection to the of Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction of the oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner	epted or b) objected to by the Edrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is objected	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).			
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
<ul> <li>12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).</li> <li>a) All b) Some * c) None of:</li> <li>1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.</li> <li>2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No</li> <li>3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).</li> <li>* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.</li> </ul>					
Attachment(s)  1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)	4)  Interview Summary ( Paper No(s)/Mail Dai 5)  Notice of Informal Pa				
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Other:					

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#### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-10, 12-13, 15-16, and new claim 18 have been considered. Claims 1, 9, 12-13, and 15 have been amended as per Applicant's request. New claim 18 has been added as per Applicant's request. Claim 14 has been cancelled as per Applicant's request.

## Papers Submitted

2. It is hereby acknowledged that the following papers have been received and placed of record in the file: RCE as received on 28 November 2005 Extension of Time for Two Months as received on 09 November 2005; Amendment as received on 09 November 2005; and Refund Denied as entered on 23 January 2006.

# Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 4. Claims 1-10, 12-13, 15-16, and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being taught by Intel's "Hyper-Threading Technology" in <u>Intel Technology Journal: Volume 06 Issue 01</u> published 14 February 2002 (herein referred to as Intel).
- 5. Referring to claim 1, Intel has taught a method for processing bundled instructions through execution units of a processor, comprising the steps of:
  - a. Determining a throughput mode of operation, based upon a configuration bit

    (Intel page 12, columns 1-2, Single-Task and Multi-Task Modes all);

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b. Fetching a first bundle of singly-threaded instructions from a singly-or multiple-threaded program (Intel page 4, column 1, Abstract lines 7-14; page 5, Processor Microarchitectures, lines 2-13; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, paragraph 1-2; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, lines 3-8 and Figure 3; page 7, column 1, paragraph 3 to column 2, paragraph 2; page 7, First Implementation on the Intel Xeon Processor Family, paragraphs 2-3; and page 10, column 1, Out-of-Order Execution Engine, paragraph 3 and Figure 6);

- c. Distributing the first bundle to a first cluster of the execution units for execution therethrough (Intel page 4, column 1, Abstract lines 7-14; page 5, Processor Microarchitectures, lines 2-13; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, paragraph 1-2; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, lines 3-8 and Figure 3; page 7, column 1, paragraph 3 to column 2, paragraph 2; page 7, First Implementation on the Intel Xeon Processor Family, paragraphs 2-3; and page 10, column 1, Out-of-Order Execution Engine, paragraph 3 and Figure 6);
- d. Fetching a second bundle of singly-threaded instructions from the program (Intel page 4, column 1, Abstract lines 7-14; page 5, Processor Microarchitectures, lines 2-13; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, paragraph 1-2; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, lines 3-8 and Figure 3; page 7, column 1, paragraph 3 to column 2, paragraph 2; page 7, First Implementation on the Intel Xeon Processor Family, paragraphs 2-3; and page 10, column 1, Out-of-Order Execution Engine, paragraph 3 and Figure 6); and

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e. Distributing the second bundle to a second cluster of the execution units for execution therethrough (Intel page 4, column 1, Abstract lines 7-14; page 5, Processor Microarchitectures, lines 2-13; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, paragraph 1-2; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, lines 3-8 and Figure 3; page 7, column 1, paragraph 3 to column 2, paragraph 2; page 7, First Implementation on the Intel Xeon Processor Family, paragraphs 2-3; and page 10, column 1, Out-of-Order Execution Engine, paragraph 3 and Figure 6).

- 6. Referring to claim 2, Intel has taught processing the first bundle within the first cluster (Intel page 12, columns 1-2, Single-Task and Multi-Task Modes all).
- 7. Referring to claim 3, Intel has taught processing the second bundle within the second cluster (Intel page 12, columns 1-2, Single-Task and Multi-Task Modes all).
- 8. Referring to claim 4, Intel has taught architecting data from the first cluster to a first register file (Intel page 7, column 1, paragraph 3 to column 2, paragraph 2).
- 9. Referring to claim 5, Intel has taught committing architected state from the second cluster to the first register file (Intel page 7, column 1, paragraph 3 to column 2, paragraph 2).
- 10. Referring to claim 6, Intel has taught architecting data from the second cluster to a second register file (Intel page 7, column 1, paragraph 3 to column 2, paragraph 2).
- 11. Referring to claim 7, Intel has taught fetching the first bundle comprising decoding instructions into the first bundle of the singly-threaded instructions (Intel page 4, column 1, Abstract lines 7-14; page 5, Processor Microarchitectures, lines 2-13; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, paragraph 1-2; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, lines 3-8 and Figure 3; page 7, column 1, paragraph 3 to column 2, paragraph 2; page 7, First Implementation on the Intel Xeon

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Processor Family, paragraphs 2-3; and page 10, column 1, Out-of-Order Execution Engine, paragraph 3 and Figure 6).

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12. Referring to claim 8, Intel has taught fetching the second bundle comprising decoding instructions into the second bundle of the singly-threaded instructions (Intel page 4, column 1, Abstract lines 7-14; page 5, Processor Microarchitectures, lines 2-13; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, paragraph 1-2; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, lines 3-8 and Figure 3; page 7, column 1, paragraph 3 to column 2, paragraph 2; page 7, First Implementation on the Intel Xeon Processor Family, paragraphs 2-3; and page 10, column 1, Out-of-Order Execution Engine, paragraph 3 and Figure 6).

### 13. Referring to claim 9, Intel has taught

- a. Selecting the configuration bit to specify a wide mode of operation (Intel page 12, columns 1-2, Single-Task and Multi-Task Modes all);
- b. Fetching a third bundle of singly-threaded instructions from the program (Intel page 4, column 1, Abstract lines 7-14; page 5, Processor Microarchitectures, lines 2-13; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, paragraph 1-2; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, lines 3-8 and Figure 3; page 7, column 1, paragraph 3 to column 2, paragraph 2; page 7, First Implementation on the Intel Xeon Processor Family, paragraphs 2-3; and page 10, column 1, Out-of-Order Execution Engine, paragraph 3 and Figure 6);
- c. Distributing the third bundle to the first and second clusters of the execution units for execution therethrough (Intel page 4, column 1, Abstract lines 7-14; page 5, Processor Microarchitectures, lines 2-13; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism,

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paragraph 1-2; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, lines 3-8 and Figure 3; page 7, column 1, paragraph 3 to column 2, paragraph 2; page 7, First Implementation on the Intel Xeon Processor Family, paragraphs 2-3; and page 10, column 1, Out-of-Order Execution Engine, paragraph 3 and Figure 6); and

- d. Bypassing data between the clusters, as needed, to facilitate processing of the third bundle through the clusters (Intel page 4, column 1, Abstract lines 7-14; page 5, Processor Microarchitectures, lines 2-13; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, paragraph 1-2; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, lines 3-8 and Figure 3; page 7, column 1, paragraph 3 to column 2, paragraph 2; page 7, First Implementation on the Intel Xeon Processor Family, paragraphs 2-3; and page 10, column 1, Out-of-Order Execution Engine, paragraph 3 and Figure 6).
- Referring to claim 10, Intel has taught utilizing a latch to couple the data between the clusters (Intel page 4, column 1, Abstract lines 7-14; page 5, Processor Microarchitectures, lines 2-13; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, paragraph 1-2; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, lines 3-8 and Figure 3; page 7, column 1, paragraph 3 to column 2, paragraph 2; page 7, First Implementation on the Intel Xeon Processor Family, paragraphs 2-3; and page 10, column 1, Out-of-Order Execution Engine, paragraph 3 and Figure 6).
- 15. Referring to claim 12, Intel has taught a method for processing bundled instructions through execution units of a processor, comprising the steps of:
  - a. Determining a wide mode of operation, based upon a configuration bit (Intel page
     12, columns 1-2, Single-Task and Multi-Task Modes all);

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b. Fetching a first bundle of singly-threaded instructions from a singly- or multiply-threaded program (Intel page 4, column 1, Abstract lines 7-14; page 5, Processor Microarchitectures, lines 2-13; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, paragraph 1-2; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, lines 3-8 and Figure 3; page 7, column 1, paragraph 3 to column 2, paragraph 2; page 7, First Implementation on the Intel Xeon Processor Family, paragraphs 2-3; and page 10, column 1, Out-of-Order Execution Engine, paragraph 3 and Figure 6);

- c. Distributing the first bundle to two or more clusters of the execution units for execution therethrough (Intel page 4, column 1, Abstract lines 7-14; page 5, Processor Microarchitectures, lines 2-13; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, paragraph 1-2; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, lines 3-8 and Figure 3; page 7, column 1, paragraph 3 to column 2, paragraph 2; page 7, First Implementation on the Intel Xeon Processor Family, paragraphs 2-3; and page 10, column 1, Out-of-Order Execution Engine, paragraph 3 and Figure 6); and
- d. Bypassing data between the clusters, as needed, to facilitate processing of the first bundle through the clusters (Intel page 4, column 1, Abstract lines 7-14; page 5, Processor Microarchitectures, lines 2-13; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, paragraph 1-2; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, lines 3-8 and Figure 3; page 7, column 1, paragraph 3 to column 2, paragraph 2; page 7, First Implementation on the Intel Xeon Processor Family, paragraphs 2-3; and page 10, column 1, Out-of-Order Execution Engine, paragraph 3 and Figure 6).
- 16. Referring to claim 13, Intel has taught

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a. Selecting the configuration bit to indicate a throughput mode of operation (Intel page 12, columns 1-2, Single-Task and Multi-Task Modes all);

- b. Fetching a second bundle of singly-threaded instructions from the program (Intel page 4, column 1, Abstract lines 7-14; page 5, Processor Microarchitectures, lines 2-13; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, paragraph 1-2; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, lines 3-8 and Figure 3; page 7, column 1, paragraph 3 to column 2, paragraph 2; page 7, First Implementation on the Intel Xeon Processor Family, paragraphs 2-3; and page 10, column 1, Out-of-Order Execution Engine, paragraph 3 and Figure 6);
- c. Distributing the second bundle to one of the clusters for execution therethrough (Intel page 4, column 1, Abstract lines 7-14; page 5, Processor Microarchitectures, lines 2-13; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, paragraph 1-2; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, lines 3-8 and Figure 3; page 7, column 1, paragraph 3 to column 2, paragraph 2; page 7, First Implementation on the Intel Xeon Processor Family, paragraphs 2-3; and page 10, column 1, Out-of-Order Execution Engine, paragraph 3 and Figure 6);
- d. Fetching a third bundle of singly-threaded instructions (Intel page 4, column 1, Abstract lines 7-14; page 5, Processor Microarchitectures, lines 2-13; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, paragraph 1-2; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, lines 3-8 and Figure 3; page 7, column 1, paragraph 3 to column 2, paragraph 2; page 7, First Implementation on the Intel Xeon Processor Family, paragraphs 2-3; and

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page 10, column 1, Out-of-Order Execution Engine, paragraph 3 and Figure 6); and

- e. Distributing the third bundle to another one of the clusters units for execution therethrough (Intel page 4, column 1, Abstract lines 7-14; page 5, Processor Microarchitectures, lines 2-13; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, paragraph 1-2; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, lines 3-8 and Figure 3; page 7, column 1, paragraph 3 to column 2, paragraph 2; page 7, First Implementation on the Intel Xeon Processor Family, paragraphs 2-3; and page 10, column 1, Out-of-Order Execution Engine, paragraph 3 and Figure 6).
- 17. Referring to claim 15, Intel has taught in a processor architecture of the type having two or more clusters of execution units for processing instructions, the improvement comprising:
  - a. A configuration bit for specifying a wide mode or a throughput mode of operation
     (Intel page 12, columns 1-2, Single-Task and Multi-Task Modes all);
  - b. A thread decoder for grouping instructions of a singly- or multiply-threaded program into singly-threaded bundles and for distributing the bundles to the clusters according to the configuration bit (Intel page 4, column 1, Abstract lines 7-14; page 5, Processor Microarchitectures, lines 2-13; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, paragraph 1-2; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, lines 3-8 and Figure 3; page 7, column 1, paragraph 3 to column 2, paragraph 2; page 7, First Implementation on the Intel Xeon Processor Family, paragraphs 2-3; page 10, column 1, Out-of-Order Execution Engine, paragraph 3 and Figure 6; and page 12, columns 1-2, Single-Task and Multi-Task Modes all and Figure 7);

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c. Wherein the singly-threaded bundles are distributed across a plurality of clusters in the wide mode and each singly-threaded bundle is distributed to one of the clusters in throughput mode (Intel page 12, columns 1-2, Single-Task and Multi-Task Modes all).

- 18. Referring to claim 16, Intel has taught wherein each cluster comprises a core and register file (Intel page 10, column 1, Out-of-Order Execution Engine, paragraph 3 and Figure 6).
- 19. Referring to claim 18, Intel has taught a method for processing bundled instructions through execution units of a processor, comprising the steps of:
  - a. Determining, based upon a configuration bit, a throughput mode or wide mode of operation (Intel page 12, columns 1-2, Single-Task and Multi-Task Modes all);
  - b. Fetching a first bundle of singly-threaded instructions from a singly- or multiply-threaded program (Intel page 4, column 1, Abstract lines 7-14; page 5, Processor Microarchitectures, lines 2-13; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, paragraph 1-2; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, lines 3-8 and Figure 3; page 7, column 1, paragraph 3 to column 2, paragraph 2; page 7, First Implementation on the Intel Xeon Processor Family, paragraphs 2-3; and page 10, column 1, Out-of-Order Execution Engine, paragraph 3 and Figure 6);
  - c. If in throughput mode of operation, distributing the first bundle to a first cluster of the execution units for execution therethrough (Intel page 12, columns 1-2, Single-Task and Multi-Task Modes all);

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d. If in wide mode of operation, distributing the first bundle to multiple clusters of
the execution units for execution therethrough (Intel page 12, columns 1-2,
Single-Task and Multi-Task Modes all);

- e. Fetching a second bundle of singly-threaded instructions from the program (Intel page 4, column 1, Abstract lines 7-14; page 5, Processor Microarchitectures, lines 2-13; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, paragraph 1-2; page 6, Thread-Level Parallelism, lines 3-8 and Figure 3; page 7, column 1, paragraph 3 to column 2, paragraph 2; page 7, First Implementation on the Intel Xeon Processor Family, paragraphs 2-3; and page 10, column 1, Out-of-Order Execution Engine, paragraph 3 and Figure 6);
- f. If in throughput mode of operation, distributing the second bundle to a second cluster of the execution units for execution therethrough (Intel page 12, columns 1-2, Single-Task and Multi-Task Modes all); and
- g. If in wide mode of operation distributing the second bundle to multiple clusters of the execution units for execution therethrough (Intel page 12, columns 1-2, Single-Task and Multi-Task Modes all).

#### Response to Arguments

20. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-10, 12-13, 15-16, and 18 have been considered but are most in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

## Conclusion

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21. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Aimee J. Li whose telephone number is (571) 272-4169. The examiner can normally be reached on M-T 7:30am-5:00pm.

- 22. If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Eddie Chan can be reached on (571) 272-4162. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.
- 23. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

AJL Aimee J. Li 31 March 2006

> EDDIE CHAN SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2100